

Name: _____ Student ID#: _____ Section #: _____

1. The vast majority of neurons in the body's information system are
 - A) stem cells.
 - B) interneurons.
 - C) motor neurons.
 - D) sensory neurons.

2. Natural, opiatelike neurotransmitters linked to pain control are called
 - A) ACh agonists.
 - B) dendrites.
 - C) morphene antagonists.
 - D) endorphins.

3. Drugs that block the reuptake of serotonin will thereby increase the concentration of serotonin molecules in the
 - A) axon terminals.
 - B) synaptic gaps.
 - C) glial cells.
 - D) endocrine glands.

4. Botox injections smooth facial wrinkles because botulin is a(n)
 - A) ACh antagonist.
 - B) dopamine antagonist.
 - C) ACh agonist.
 - D) dopamine agonist.

5. In stressful situations, the sympathetic nervous system _____ blood sugar levels and _____ the pupils of the eyes.
 - A) lowers; dilates
 - B) raises; contracts
 - C) lowers; contracts
 - D) raises; dilates

6. While listening to operatic solos, musicians process the lyrics and the tunes in separate brain areas. This most clearly illustrates the functioning of different
 - A) neurotransmitters.
 - B) reticular formations.
 - C) neural networks.
 - D) limbic systems.

7. The endocrine system consists of
 - A) association areas.
 - B) neural networks.
 - C) interneurons.
 - D) glands.

8. Which of the following would be most useful for detecting the brain areas that are most active as a person performs mathematical calculations?
 - A) a brain lesion
 - B) an interneuron
 - C) a PET scan
 - D) a hemispherectomy

9. Which region of the brain appears to have the oldest evolutionary history?
 - A) frontal lobes
 - B) limbic system
 - C) brainstem
 - D) corpus callosum

10. After suffering an accidental brain injury, Kira has difficulty walking in a smooth and coordinated manner. She has probably suffered damage to her
 - A) amygdala.
 - B) hypothalamus.
 - C) cerebellum.
 - D) corpus callosum.

11. The limbic system structure that regulates hunger is called the
 - A) thalamus.
 - B) amygdala.
 - C) hippocampus.
 - D) hypothalamus.

12. Which portion of the cerebral cortex is most directly involved in making plans and formulating moral judgments?
 - A) occipital lobes
 - B) frontal lobes
 - C) temporal lobes
 - D) parietal lobes

13. The regions of the parietal lobes that are involved in mathematical and spatial reasoning are known as
 - A) the amygdala.
 - B) reward centers.
 - C) the reticular formation.
 - D) association areas.

14. The successful functioning of children who have experienced the surgical removal of an entire cerebral hemisphere best illustrates the value of
 - A) neural prosthetics.
 - B) phrenology.
 - C) plasticity.
 - D) ACh antagonists.

15. Speech is processed primarily in the right hemisphere by the _____ of those who are left-handed and by the _____ of those who are right-handed.
- A) minority; minority
 - B) majority; majority
 - C) minority; majority
 - D) majority; minority
16. An axon transmits messages _____ the cell body and a dendrite transmits messages _____ the cell body.
- A) away from; toward
 - B) away from; away from
 - C) toward; away from
 - D) toward; toward
17. The venom of the black widow spider causes violent muscle contractions by flooding synapses with
- A) ACh.
 - B) GABA.
 - C) dopamine.
 - D) adrenaline.
18. Depressed mood states are linked to _____ levels of serotonin and _____ levels of norepinephrine.
- A) low; low
 - B) high; high
 - C) low; high
 - D) high; low
19. A drug that blocks the reuptake of a particular neurotransmitter is called a(n)
- A) opiate.
 - B) antagonist.
 - C) glutamate.
 - D) agonist.
20. The peripheral nervous system consists of
- A) association areas.
 - B) the spinal cord.
 - C) the reticular formation.
 - D) sensory and motor neurons.
21. The autonomic nervous system most directly controls
- A) speech production.
 - B) thinking and memory.
 - C) movement of the arms and legs.
 - D) bladder contractions.

22. Although Ron has no genital sensations, he is capable of an erection if his genitals are stimulated. Ron's experience is most indicative of a
- A) hemispherectomy.
 - B) severed spinal cord.
 - C) split brain.
 - D) reward deficiency syndrome.
23. The release of epinephrine and norepinephrine _____ blood pressure and _____ blood sugar levels.
- A) raises; raises
 - B) lowers; lowers
 - C) raises; lowers
 - D) lowers; raises
24. To monitor the electrical activity in the brain that is triggered by hearing one's own name, researchers would make use of a(n)
- A) MRI.
 - B) PET scan.
 - C) EEG.
 - D) brain lesion.
25. Research has suggested that a reward deficiency syndrome may contribute to
- A) insomnia.
 - B) alcoholism.
 - C) schizophrenia.
 - D) Parkinson's disease.
26. Which lobe of the cerebral cortex is most directly involved in speaking?
- A) occipital
 - B) frontal
 - C) temporal
 - D) parietal
27. The visual cortex is located in the
- A) occipital lobes.
 - B) parietal lobes.
 - C) temporal lobes.
 - D) association areas.
28. Following massive damage to his frontal lobes, Phineas Gage was most strikingly debilitated by
- A) plasticity.
 - B) memory loss.
 - C) auditory hallucinations.
 - D) irritability.

29. Brain scans indicate that well-practiced pianists have a larger-than-usual auditory cortex area that encodes piano sounds. This best illustrates
- A) hemispherectomy.
 - B) tomography.
 - C) neural prosthetics.
 - D) plasticity.
30. Research with split-brain patients suggests that the _____ typically constructs the theories people offer to explain their own behaviors.
- A) autonomic nervous system
 - B) left cerebral hemisphere
 - C) somatic nervous system
 - D) right cerebral hemisphere